ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS. TENN. FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1878.

VOL XXXVII -NUMBER 73

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cot ton, 5 15-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 1-8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 1-4c. New York cotton 10 13-16c. New York gold, 101 3-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. S10. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 29, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, clearing weather, colder northwesterly winds, rising barometer, possibly followed at western stations by falling barometer and winds veering to warmer southeasterly.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, THURSDAY, March 28, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. | Force. | Dir. | Force | Co. | Salveston | 29.82 | 70 | 8.E. | Fresh | Clear | Louisville | 29.82 | 70 | 8.E. | Brisk | Clear | Louisville | 29.94 | 42 | N. W. | Fresh | Cloudy | Clear | Clear | Cloudy | Clear | Cl

W. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

Our fereign dispatches are of unusual interest this morning. England's stubborn demands of formal assurances from Russia, in she is not supported by the spowers, has resulted in ir reconcilable differences between the cabinet and Lord Derby, the latter yesterday tendering his resignation to the house of lords, saying that he could not regard the measures which have now; been resolved on as prudent, safety of the country. When the concurrence of parliament is asked for the measures of which he had spoken, he would vindicate his opinions. He would state, however, that he did not dissent from which England might go into the congress. He lamented the obstacles to the meeting of the congress, but the fault did not rest with the government of his country. Later dispatches announcing the fact of the alliance of Russia with Turkey, and the probability that the sultan would order the British fleet to depart from the Dardanelles, strengthens the belief that war between England and

the footings of yesterday's subscriptions to

Rusma is inevitable.

postponed action on the report on Doorkeeper Polk's case, and made the District of Columbia bill the business of the day, after disposing of several items of minor import.

SECRETARY-OF-STATE HAMILTON FISH, third commissioner on the fishery business, wherein the five and a half million award was decided against this government.

THE remains of the late John E. Leonard. member of the house of representatives from rived at New York yesterday, in the steamship Saratoga, from Havana. The body will be taken to West Chester, Pennsylvania, the burial, accompanied by a joint congressional committee appointed to attend the funeral.

THE senate devoted the principal part of yesterday's session to the discussion of the Pacific rallway sinking-fund bill. Among other matters agreed to was a resolution by Senator Lamar directing the secretary of war to transmit to the senate copies of the report of the water-front at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and the letter of the chief of engineers submitting the same, with maps and estimates

THE house of delegates of Maryland, yesterday, by a vote of forty-six yeas against tion offered by Montgomery Blair on the ney-general of the State to exhibit a bill in the supreme court of the United States in behalf of the State of Maryland, praying said

THE bill introduced into the house yesterday, to establish a board of Pacific railroad

chusetts was disposed of in the lower house er, Walsh, and Williams, ot Delaware, Chandler (Democrat), who would have voted

OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

Howe's Tirade against the President Based upon a Bad Cause, Fails to Elicit the Applause he Courted-His Splenetic Attack on the Democracy a Fruitless Effort.

The Two Houses Differ in the Matter of Economy, Retrenchment and Reform in the Consideration of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill-The Levee Question, and

Successful Results of Hon. Casey Young's Diligence and Energetic Efforts on the Subject - Postal Matters-Unfortunate Divisions on the Army Bill-A \$35,000,-000 Building Fund.

Washington, March 26 .- Howe's speech has fallen flat, so far as the Democracy is has fallen flat, so far as the Democracy is concerned. From that quarter no answer will come, and it is doubtful if even Hayes's friends will say a word in response. The information called for by the resolution of Howe, and upon which his speech was based, will be furnished to the senate, and it will be found that the cases upon which Judge Whittaker, of Louisiana, was indicted were nolle prossed because there was not strength enough in them to carry them before a dewhittaker, of Louisiana, was indicted were nolle prossed because there was not strength enough in them to carry them before a decent jury. Thus the foundation of Howe's splenetic attack upon the Democracy and his attempt to hold his fraudulency responsible for releasing a supposed culprit from trial and punishment will fall harmless. There is nothing in the resolution, and I am inclined to think Howe knew there was not when he offered it, but he could not find any other pretext handy for making a speech that would suit the tastes of his bloody-shirt constituents. It will doubtless please them, and also Wells, Anderson, and the rest of the Radical crew in Louisiana, now under indictment, or likely to be indicted, for the part they played in defrauding the people of the Presidential office. They will doubtless be delighted, and hail it as an evidence that they have friends in the senate, who, if they cannot do any better, will aid them by an attempt to break down the character of a judge, who, in their case at least, proved that his honor and integrity were proof against Radical threats and blendishments. and above the reach even of a fraudmen, and he has nothing to gain hy raising the question of Hayes's title. For that capping and crowning infamy his party is alone responsible, and for it will be held responsible in the campaigns of this fall and those of 1880. He should have held himself ready for defense at that time, and not have challenged the fates to the ignominy of the dead silence which the Democrats in speech is concerned. Failing to force Hill, or Thurman, or Morgan, or Harris, to answer him, he has failed of his purpose, so that, even as a campaign document, the speech will hardly have the weight and effect with his constituents that he expected. Summed up, the result may be stated as a failure to affect Judge Whittaker in any way, failure to stir the indignation of the Democratic senators or party, and failure to even ruffle the

will have a very severe contest over the ap-propriation bill. This is already indicated in matic bill. It takes direct issue with that of the house in the matter of retrenchment. old bases, but to increase some, and additionally to make a very large increase in the number of subordinates beyond that allowed by the present law. As I stated in a former letter, the house will not agree to this. General Atkins, chairman of the house appropriation committee, says he will not consent to the senate interfering to rob the house of the husest of its privileges or of one of the highest of its privileges, or share with it one of the plainest of its duties. He holds that a strict construction of the powers of the house will show that upon it, and it alone, devolves the right of declaring which the people at this time particularly de-mand. In this position he is supported by his committee, and no doubt will be by the house. A stubborn contest may, therefore, be looked for, one that will develop the conhalf of the State of Maryland, praying said court to revise the decision of the electoral commission and declare Tilden and Hendricks legally elected.

stitutional prerogatives and powers of the two houses, and, it is to be hoped, settle a question that, unless it is delayed to the close of the session, will so monopolize the time of congress as to preclude the consideration of other important questions, including the

commissioners, provides that the President a report on which may shortly be looked for shall appoint three persons, who shall consti-Mississippi levees, to whom was referred all tute the board of commissioners and shall the bills introduced for the reclamation of the have the supervision of the various Pacific alluvial lands, have agreed upon a bill which railroads, each commissioner to receive a salchusetts, modeled upon the general plan and ary of ten thousand dollars per annum, and they are to be allowed a clerk at a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars. The salaries and expenses are to be borne by the various corporations. first few sections of the bill introduced early in the session by Hon. Casey Young; the details being quite similar to the bill introduced by Hon. Randall Gibson, of Lousiana. There was a great difference of opinion in the committee in reference to the character of the bill that should be introduced. and at one time it was feared that no agreement could be reached, but it is now understood that the whole committee is unanimous in favor of reporting the bill prepared by the sub-committee is unanimous in favor of reporting the bill prepared by the sub-committee is unanimous in favor of resporting the bill prepared by the sub-committee is unanimous in favor of restrictions.

Cubans Still Surrendering.

New York, March 28.—A letter from Havana, dated March 23d, has the following: the reasons which influenced Lord Derby to remark and and only one of the prominent chiefs, named Maceo, is still holding out in the unnecessary mystery that it was his duty to say that in consequence of the belief of the government that the congress would not be held, and the hopes of power in Speaker Randall. Butler, of Massachusetts, voted in the affirmative with the Democrats, and the following Democrate in the research to the res and the following Democrats in the neg-ative with the Republicans: Cutler, Hart-ridge, Herbert, Henry, Potter, Rea, Sting-er, Walsh, and Williams, of Delaware, Chandler (Democrat), who would have voted in the negative, was absent, and paired with Jones, of Alabama. Mr. Dean was sworn in, taking the iron-clad oath.

General George D. Johnston, of New Orleans, will deliver an interesting address at the Memphis club hall to-night, on the subject of the Southern historical society, the object being to perpetuate the correct history of the great struggle known as the "Late War between the States." The subject being most interesting, the ladies and gentle
Chandler (Democrat), who would have voted in the negative, was absent, and paired with Jones, of Alabama. Mr. Dean was sworn in, taking the iron-clad oath.

In the cost of the work, makes an appropriation of these streams, and ascertaining the cost of the work, makes an appropriation of the analyse of the lands with the increasing of the reclamation of the lands with the improvement of the rivers, as the one purpose seemed in some measure dependent upon the other. The measure is not only thought to be the best one that could be devised, but the best that can be passed through congress. After the survey and report is made to the next or second session of the forty-fifth congress, the appropriation of these will all classes of Cubans."

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Mr. Sutton, a most conspicuous opponent of the directors at a stockholders' meeting of the Pennsylvania railroad company, says: "The question of legally contesting the right of management to occupant the correct history of the great struggle known as the "Late work will be made. It is now generally conceded that the improvement of the lands with the improvement of the sund recessary survey. It was found necessary to couple the reclamation of the lands with the individual necessary survey. It was found necessary to couple the reclamation of the lands with the improvement of the lands with the improvement of the sund recessary survey. It was found necessary to couple the reclamation of the lands with the individual necessary to couple the reclamation of the lands with

War between the States." The subject be-ing most interesting, the ladies and gentle-ment of the Mississippi river is a national men of the city should attend and listen to the gallant and elequent gentleman, who is the gallant and elequent gentleman, who is engaged in a labor of love in thus collecting and perpetuating such records as will in the banks of the great river are very much indebted to Hon. Casey Young, who, ever concord for the murder of Josie Langmaid, as the perpetuator of the cold-blooded murtimes to come refute whatever calumnies big-oted and adverse history may publish against the southern land of Divis

the laws as to the classification of mail mat-ter, and will meet the wishes of publishers generally—newspaper men especially. One new feature of it is the abolition of the disrimination against periodicals printed less often than once a week. This class of mat-ter, under the bill, is entitled, upon registra-tion, to the privileged rate of two cents a pound now enjoyed by the newspapers.

which was reported to the house by Mr. Ban-ning on Monday last, there is to be a contest that ought, if possible, to be avoided, since it threatens to divide the Democratic members, and prove, as the military deficiency bill did during the extra session, a bone of contention and cause of many rankling sores. The Texas delegation, to a man, will oppose it, notwithstanding it has passed the approval of the executive committee of the Democrati caucus. They will oppose it in caucus when it is presented, as it will be, for final approval; and, should it pass there, they will bolt and oppose it in the house. It is a very sweeping oppose it in the house. It is a very sweeping measure, and can never pass the senate. It provides for an army of twenty thousand men, to consist of twenty-five regiments, instead of forty, as now, to be commanded by a major-general and three brigadiers, mustering out a general (Sherman), a lieutenant-general (Sheridan), and reducing the staff departments from eight to seven by consolidating the quartermaster and commissary departments under the name of the department of supplies. No staff department is to be commanded by an officer higher than a colonel. All are now commanded by brigadier-generals. Promotion is checked in the medical and ordnance departments, as well as in the and ordnance departments, as well as in the corps of engineers, the secretary of war being charged with preparing a plan for the reduction of the first, and a board consisting of the three majorgenerals is constituted to revise the organization of the corps tion of the corps of engineers and the ord-nance department. The new army will have six cavalry, four artillery and fifteen infantry regiments, instead of ten, five and twenty-five, as at present. The company organiza-tion of calvary is changed by giving two sec-ond-heutenants instead of one, and the number of privates is not to exceed one hundred dation of the quartermasters and commisof twenty-seven, making a total of sixty-two officers to be mustered out. Promotion in the army in general rank is to cease until the

major-generals are reduced to one and the brigadiers to three. Below this rank, officers applying for discharge before January 1st next, are to be with four years pay for twen-ty, three for fifteen, and two for twelve years service. A general muster out is provided bill contains provisions for promotion of non-commissioned officers, and their service as enlisted men is to count in their re-tirement. The rent of any building, in time of peace, for military headquarters is prohibited. Sections in the original bill chang-ing regimental promotion, providing for geo-graphical regimental recruiting stations, pro-hibiting details to institutions of learning, except from the retired list, and making details from the line to West Point, are struck out. So sweeping a measure as this never publicans will oppose it, and the cry will be raised that on account of their loyal services, services for which their present rank was punish the staff and cut down the number of line officers. For this we might not care, if

measure, one of the series of retrenchment and reform bills, which is to justify our claims to continued confidence on the part of the people, we could go before the masses with it and win. But with the senate against us, and the Texas delegation leading off in our own ranks in the house, I doubt that any good can come of it. On the I doubt that any good can come of it. On the contrary, I think it laden with harm ill-advised and inopportune. With certain defeat staring us in the face, such a measure should not be introduced now, when we are on the eve of a campaign that will go far to decide that to be made for the Presidency in 1880. We cannot afford to make mistakes that will alienate our brethren and our friends. We need all the prestige, power, influence and votes we have, and nothing but the blindest infatuation and folly can induce or sustain any-thing in the way of legislation that will re-duce us in these essentials to success.

public buildings now under way, no more annual appropriations to be made. These bonds are to draw three per cent. per annum, making a saving of nearly half a million in the amount now paid by the government for the rent of buildings. I understand that the committee on public buildings and grounds regard the scheme favorably, and are likely the congress, but the fault did not dissent from the cabinet's views of the conditions upon which England might go into the congress. He lamented the obstacles to the meeting of the congress, but the fault did not rest with

St. Albans, Vt., March 28 .- A report omes from St. Alexandre, Canada, thirtyfive miles from here, that the developments strongly point to LaPage, who was hung at Concord for the murdey of Josie Langmaid,

RED HOT.

England and Russia will have to Resort to Arms to Settle their Differences-The Former Getting her Navy into Position and Calling Out Reserves.

Lord Derby Resigns from the British Ministry on Account of Irreconcilable Differences of Opinion on the Situation-Lord Beaconsfield's Reply.

Russia and Turkey Allied, and the British Fleet will Probably befordered Out of the Dardanelles-A Panic on the Paris Bourse, Etc.

LONDON, March 28.-Representatives of the admiralty were in Liverpool yesterday inspecting the steamers of several Atlantic panies, with a view to their employment in transporting troops in case of emergency. The Assistance, an iron screw troop-ship of two thousand and thirty-eight tons, is the only transport in the service specially fitted to carry cavalry, and an order has been received at Portsmouth that all troop-ships, inceived at Portsmouth that all troop-ships, in-cluding the Indian troopers, must have their hatchways enlarged, and other alterations made, to allow horses, ambulances and bag-gage-wagons to be lowered below. Beside carrying a complete battalion, each troop-ship will be required to carry twelve wagons and sixty horses.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says that the British cabinet in demanding a formal assurance from Russia, which none of the other powers support, must have one of two

other powers support, must have one of two INFLICT A PORMAL HUMILIATION ON RUSSIA or to get out of the necessity of attending the congress. In the former case, Russia cannot make any concession, and in the lat-ter the congress will not be held, and Russia will endeavor to come to an arrangement with Germany and Austria. Thus England condemns herself to isolation, makes a triple alliance a political necessity, and perhaps ren-ders inevitable that radical solution of the

tired, theirs, as all other departments, will be commanded by a colonel. No staff details are to be made hereafter until after five years service with the colors, and instead of twentynine aids there will be only seventeen. In the adjustant constraint there will be only seventeen is an excited party there who oppose any is an excited party there who oppose any A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that so long as the elightest chance remains of real congress of all signitary powers, thus securing the possibility of European settlement, it will be tenaciously clung to there. All efforts will be concentrated on increasing these chances and on the concentration of the amounts specified to the sub-contractors, and pay the original contractors in the concentration of the amounts specified to the sub-contractors in the contractors in the contractor in the contractors in the contractors in the contractor in the

> REMOVING OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF THE The pro-Russian party is urging the gov garian army at his back. In the house of commons, this afternoon Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the ex-

ations will be all on the table this evening. RUSSIA'S REPLY was received yesterday. She adheres to her previous declaration, and explains the point of leaving full liberty of appreciation and action to the powers, which leaves every power at liberty to raise such question as it thinks fit to discuss, and reserved to Russia the liberty to raise such question as it the liberty to accept or reject such discussion.

that the correspondence in the recent negoti-

LORD DERBY RESIGNED. The house of lords was very crowded this evening. Many members of the lower house were present. Lord Derby entered soon after five o'clock, and took a seat below the gangway, instead of on the treasury bench. He rose almost immediately and announced his resignation as secretary for foreign affairs, which, he said, had been accepted by the queen, and he only continued to hold the office until the appointment of his successor. He regretted appointment of his successor. He regretted that, under the circumstances, it would not be justifiable for him to follow the customary course of explaining in detail the difference which led him to resign. The cabinet had arrived at certain conclusions of a grave and important character, in which he was not able to concur. To

A GOOD IDEA.

Schleicher, of Texas, proposes a measure of positive economy, in the establishment of a building fund of say thirty-five million dollars, bonds to that amount to be issued for the immediate construction of all the public buildings now under way.

The would say he did not consider those measures as necessarily tending to bring about war. He gave the cabinet credit for sincerely desiring European peace, but he could not regard the measures which have now been resolved on as prudent, to the interests of peace, or necessary to the construction of all the public buildings now under way.

The would say he did not consider those measures as necessarily tending to bring about war. He gave the cabinet credit for sincerely desiring European peace, but he could not regard the measures which have now been resolved on as prudent, to the interests of peace, or necessary to the could not consider those measures and now minister of foreign affairs, was the ally of General Ignatief, and is now strongly pro-Russian.

Jamaica.

Kingston, March 28.—Troops and war material are being got in reading the construction of all the public buildings now under way. terests of peace, or necessary to the safety of the country. When the concurrence of parliament is asked for the measures of which he had spoken, he would vindicate his opinions. He would would vindicate his opinions. He would state, however, that he did not dissent from the cabinet's views of the conditions upon

lowers, mostly colored. Martinez Campos is still actively moving from one district to another, as if the campaign was still in full force. A short time ago he was at Santiago de Cuba, where he was received by the Cubans and Spaniards with great demonstrations of jubilee, and is now expected as far west as Colon. Although there are still rumors affoat of new risings of small hands. more afloat of new risings of small bands, circulated by discontented persons, there is no doubt that an earnest desire for peace pervades all classes of Cubans."

her majesty to avait hereset of the services of the reserve forces, and a message to that no doubt that an earnest desire for peace pervades all classes of Cubans."

when he submitted the measures on which very different and more natural manner, viz: That he (Lord Beaconsfield) would disappear from the scene, while Lord Derby would re-main to take a leading part in public affairs. He was sustained at the present moment by a confidence that the policy of the governsecurity of the country. [Cheers.] The op-position, in the absence of definite informa-tion, abstained from raising any discussion for the present.

obed and adverse history may publish against the southern land of Dixie.

CALLING OUT RESERVES.

CALLING OUT RESERVES.

In the house of commons to-night, Hon. Gathorne Hardy, secretary of state for the country, succeeding at last, after many ferce and hot encounters, in so measurably breaking down opposition as that he can see his way out of the committee with an almost clined, yesterday, to inform the house of representatives whether, in his opinion, the annual appointments of ten cadets at large, made by the President respectively to the military and naval academy, have been in pursuance of law or custom, stating that he is not at liberty to furnish the legal opinion contemplated. The authority of the attorney-general to render his officer a point on contemplated. The authority of the attorney-general to render his office, and does not permit him to fine the southern land of Dixie.

CALLING OUT RESERVES.

SILVER, Bars from Europe.

Sulver, Bars from Europe.

New York, March 28: The Post says the deal of the well-known dry goods aucton firm of Kobbe de Ball have decided, on account of the dull an animous report to a house that is most faction, and that it is to undertake the passage of bills for even such an animous reports and the can see his way out of the committee with possible for even such an almost an almost

military position is such that she has no occasion to fear anything, and that she has carefully considered Austria's interest. The correspondent thinks that he comes too late to impress these views, as Austria's opinion is already tolerably well formed, while if he has any more positive proposals he may be early, as Austria still seems to cling to the hope of a European solution. A Berlin dispatch says that General Ignatieff seems authorized to promise, as

THE PRICE OF AUSTRIAN NEUTRALITY, the restriction of the Bulgarian and Mon-tenegrin frontiers, a railway from Salonica to the Austrian frontier, and a possible exten-sion of Austrian territory. If these condi-tions are accepted, Russia is expected to take action on the east.

action on the east.

A Vienna correspondent gives an account of an interview he had with General Ignatieff, who declared that he did not wish to join in a war, as it certainly would be without results. He argued that the treaty carefully guarded English and Austrian interests. He saw no reason why England should not take Mytilene if it choose, but the Dardanelles must remain open. He attributed the difference relative to congress to the mere misunderstands; of words.

Another telegrain from Vienna says that it is untrue that Count Andrassy informed Mr. Elliott that Austria would remain neutral in the event of an Anglo-Russian war. Things looked very favorable to Russia at the commencement of the week, but have now resumed an uncertain aspect.

now resumed an uncertain aspect.
Count Andrassy shows no disposition
to yield to the persuasions of General Ignatieff. The latter only speaks of explanation,
and not of concessions to be made by Russia. RUSSIA AND TURKEY AS ALLIES.

A Constantinople special says it is thought Safvet Pasha will request England to with-draw her fleet, as Russia and Turkey are now The Times, in its leading article, says Russia has adopted an utterly indefensible atti-tude, and unless she withdraws it may be

current, but orders, now positive and definite, have been issued with the concurrence of the controller of the navy.

The admiralty have purchased the large mail steamer Mentas, building on the Tyne, for a troop-ship.

It is probable that either Lord Lyons or the Marquis of Salisbury, will succeed Lord

Derby

displayed type, not exceeding six inches of space, that proposals will be received and detailed information furnished by the department shall be required.

The house prohibition of subletting is modified by the senate committee so as to provide that no contracts for mail-service shall be sublet without the consent in writ-

and took the oath to the apostolic constitu-Finally, he conferred the hat on Cardinal M'Closkey, who, after the consistory, had a private audience with the pope. Cardinal Louis Amal de San Fillippo

Lorso is dying. The pope in his allocution to-day said that the loss of the temporal power rendered a free exercise of the spiritual power impos-

VERSAILLES, March 28 .- The chamber of

deputies rejected all the grants which had been restored to the budget by the senate, except the increased grant for invalids. The increased grants include those for a naval chaplain-general and for scholarships at Reminaires, which created especial ill-feeling on account of their clerical tendency. on account of their clerical tendency. VERSAILLES, March 28 .- The senate has amended the press amnesty bill, making it applicable to all press offenses, instead of only to those committed under the DeBroglie-Fourtau cabinet.

RUSTCHUK, March 28.—The feeling of dis-like between the Russians and the Rouma-nians is increasing. The latter contrive all kinds of annoyance, especially to civilians carrying Russian passports. The Roumani-ans have also established duties amounting to fifteen per cent. on all provisions brought here from Guiegevo.

PERA, March 28.—The Italian cabinet is not considered favorable for Turkey. Count Corti, recently minister at Constantinople,

BUKAREST, March 28.—Premier Bratiano has started for Vienna to interview General Ignatieff and Count Andrassy. He hopes to avert the retrocession of Bessarabia.

HAYTI, March 28.—General Tannis, who at Port-au-Prince attempted to revolt and take up arms against the government of President Canale, has fled and secreted him-

Paris, March 28.—There was a panic on the boulevards to-day, and rentes fell to 107f.

TELEGRAMS.

Boston, March 28: John Taylor has been arrested on the charge of murdering his wife on the fourteenth instant. London, March 28: The directors of the Bank of England have advanced the discount rate from two to three per cent. New York, March 28: The steamship Abyssinnia, from Liverpool, brought five hundred thousand dollars in silver bars. New York, March 28: The steamer Celtic, which sailed for England to-day, took out three hundred thousand dollars in double

Findlay, O., March 28: The Hancock bank, private concern, suspended to-day. Lia-dilities unknown; assets, one hundred thou-Marseilles, March 28: The Japanese em-

bassy, numbering fifty-eight persons, includ-ing the president of the exhibition commis-sion, arrived to-day, New York, March 28: The Evenin ment recommended to her majesty would tend to the maintenance of her empire, the freedom of Europe, and the greatness and in Saturday's steamers for Europe. Boston, March 28: Mrs. Phœbe Atkinson, aged seventy-eight years, who, it is alleged, murdered Miss Annie Jones, her lunatic sister, aged seventy-six years, on Monday last, at Andover, has been arrested.

WASHINGTON.

Synopsis of the Bill Proposed to Regulate Postoffice Department Advertising-A Fund for Educating the Blind -The Classification of Mail

The President Approves the Resolution Concerning the Tax on Distilled Spirits-Telegraphic Communication between the United States and Foreign Countries.

Hypocritical, Lying and Trifling," are Not the Words, Says Mr. Thompson, Used in his Interview with Secretary Sherman Concerning Schoefild's Appointment.

Washington, March 28.—Secretary of the nterior Schurz was at his office for half an hour to-day.

The President has approved the act to authorize the granting of an American register to a foreign-built ship for the purposes of the Woodruff scientific expedition around the world, and also the bill making appropriations for fortifications and other works of

THE BILL TO REGULATE ADVERTISING MAIL-LETTINGS. tude, and unless she withdraws it may be necessary for us to be prepared

TO FULLY ASSERT OUR RIGHTS.

A special from Portsmouth says orders have been received at the dockyard for the immediate preparation of all the troop-ships belonging to both the Indian and imperial governments, except the Simoon and the Assistance, for the transportation, in case of emergency, of an expeditionary army corps. Rumors to this effect have been for some time current, but orders, now positive and definite, have been issued with the concurrence of the controller of the navy.

The admiralty have purchased the large mail steamer Mentas, building on the Tyne, for a troop-ship.

It is probable that either I and I and image to find the concurrence of the controller of the service is to be performed, a notice, in displayed type, not exceeding six inches of space, that proposals will be received and denated information furnished by the department within specified dates, and no other advertisements of mail-lettings, as amended by the senate committee on postoffices to-day, provides that before making any contract for inland mail transportation, other than by rail-roads and steamboats, and except for temporary service, the postmaster-general shall cause to be published in not more than two newspapers in the State or Territory in which the service is to be performed, a notice, in displayed type, not exceeding six inches of space, that proposals will be received and denated information furnished by the department within specified dates, and no other advertisements of mail-lettings, as amended by the senate committee on postoffices to-day, provides that before making any contract for inland mail transportation, other than by rail-roads and steamboats, and except for temporary service, the postmaster-general shall cause to be published in not more than two newspapers in the State or Territory in which the service is to be performed, a notice, in displayed type, not exceeding six inches of space, that proposals will be received and denated the The house bill to regulate advertisement

Derby.

The Press Association says Lord Lyons is mentioned as the possible successor of Lord Derby, but nothing definite is yet known.

Rome.

Rome.

Rome, March 28.—A consistory was held the Vation to-day. The pope delivered as terminated, and the route shall be again advertised. Copies of contracts for subletting must be also filed in the office of the second assistant-postmaster-general, and rocked must be given to the sixth auditor of the second assistant-postmaster-general.

of the American college at Rome, bishop of Vincennes, and Father Reave bishop of Richmond. He then made a profession of faith, according to the established usage, required by law for the executive and judicia departments of the government, may be paid for at a price not to exceed the commer cial rates charged to private individuals, but the heads of departments or their authorized agents may secure lower terms, at special rates, whenever the public interest requires. newspapers, or other publications which said advertising shall be inserted, shall file with each department a certificate of their commercial vates as aforesaid, and all accounts against the United States for ad-vertising shall be audited and paid at a rate not to exceed such certified rates on file, pro-vided that all advertising in newspapers since the tenth day of April, 1877, shall be audited

> EDUCATING THE BLIND The house committee on education and ! bor to-day agreed upon the bill introduced by Representative Willis, of Kentucky, to pro-vide a fund of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in United States bonds, the in-terest on which shall be paid to the trustees of the American printing-house for the blind, and expended for the benefit of the various institutions throughout the country

> CLASSIFICATION OF MAIL MATTER. house for passage. The committee, by a ma-jority of one, amended the bill so as to allow registered publications to pass through the mails at a uniform rate of two cents per

Charles H. Moulton, the twice-absconded real estate broker, who was arrested in London, has returned in company with one of the sureties on his bail-bond, and been trans-ferred to the law officers.

THE PRESIDENT APPROVES THE NEV WHISKY-TAX REGULATION. The President, on the recommendation o Commissioner Raum, has approved a joint resolution providing that the tax on all dis-tilled spirits hereafter entered for deposit in distillery warehouses, shall be due and pay-able before and at the time the same are from the date of the entry for deposit there-in; in case of non-payment of the tax on any distilled spirits within one year from the date of the original warehousing bond for such spirits, interest shall accrue upon said tax at the rate of five per centum per annum from and after the expiration of said year until the tax shall be paid.

der consideration to day the internal reve-nue tax bill, and agreed to the clause fixing the tax on tobacco at sixteen cents per pound. This action is liable to be changed. The committee also agreed to reduce the tax on and the rate on cigarettes, weighing less than three and a half pounds, was fixed at one dollar and twenty-five cents, and upon those weighing over three and a half pounds five dollars per box.

THE RIGHT TO LAY CABLES. The house committee on foreign affairs today unanimously agreed to recommend the passage of Representative Monroe's bill re-lating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries. It gives the right to lay cables to both United States citizens and foreigners, subject to certain specified conditions heretofore published, and also provides penalties for wilfully disclosing or intercepting the contents of cable messages, and for wilfull injuries to cables or other property of ocean telegraph companies. other property of ocean telegraph companies. THE THOMPSON-SHERMAN INTERVIEW.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, March 27, 1878.

The following correspondence explains it

DEAR SIR-My attention has just been called to a letter in the New York Tribune, purporting to give a history of our yesterday's interview. This letter does great injustice to both you and me, inasmuch as it says that I referred to the administration as "hypocritical, lying and trifling." No such language was used by any one, nor any such charge; certainly I did not, and I am very sure you did not. True, I entertained and expressed an opinion that the several preceding interviews had not been characterized by that decontrary, your voluntary offer to deliver my papers to the President next morning, and your advice to call on him, conveyed to me the impression that the question of appointment was still open. You justified your action, and the President's also, on the ground that the offer was accepted the contract. pursuance of law or custom, stating that he is not at liberty to furnish the legal opinion contemplated. The authority of the attorney-general to render his office, and does not permit him to give advice at the call of either house of congress, or of congress itself, but only to the Persistent of the President or the head of an executive department of the government.

Net Responsible.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—The house of mainties on the reserve incos as marginal, for net thousand delegazing the required. Mr. Hardy pointed out that the State is not responsible for damages, growing out of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred logs taken from private this was not an embodiment of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred logs taken from private was hanged in the corridor of the jublication, and the President next morning, and the reserve incos as marginal, for new thousand delegazing the required. Mr. Hardy pointed out that this was not an embodiment of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred logs taken from private was hanged in the corridor of the jublication, and the President next morning, and the reserve incos as marginal, for new thousand delegazing to reconstruction of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred logs taken from private this was not an embodiment of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred logs taken from private this was not an embodiment of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred logs taken from private the time department of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred logs taken from private this was not an embodiment of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred logs taken from private this was not an embodiment of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred out that this was not an embodiment of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred logs taken from private the impression that the corridor of the illegal seizure of eighteen hundred logs taken fro

sense was it either ill-tempered or ill-man-nered on either side. Yours, very respect-TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 28, 1878.

DEAR SIR-Your note of the twentyseventh instant was received this morning. I agree with you that the article in the New York Tribune was without truth in spirit or in form. You did not utter the language attributed to you; and especially the last expression could not have been used by you or any one without exciting my notice and re-mark, and I know you did not utter it. You no doubt were disappointed that Colonel Sulivan was not appointed as register, but in expressing your disappointment there was nothing unkind said, or that I remarked as in the least degree unpleasant. You and General White seemed to think that I ought to have communicated to you the fact that the office had been tendered to Mr. Schofield, but I do not think so; nor would I feel at lib-erty, in like circumstances, before acceptance

communicate the tender of the appointment

made by me, by direction of the President, ers. especially when there was great doubt of its court.

what of that opinion, and therefore both the President and I were reticent about the ten-der of the office to Schofield, and I received his acceptance by telegram not five minutes before you came in Tuesday. The President knew nothing of it, and I stated it to you first of all. The President was entirely without fault in the matter, and very properly heard you state the claims of Colonel Sullivan, as he had no information of its accept-ance, and I know had great doubts of it. It is ea-y enough to excite unkind feeling among gentlemen, but in this case I agree with you that there was none, nor any occasion for any. Very truly yours, JOHN SHERMAN, Secretar

Deadwood, D. T., March 28: During the trial of an important mining suit to-day, in the district court, one of the witnesses thinking the questions of W. H. Claggett, attorney and ex-congressman from Montana, were too personal, drew a six-shooter on him, but was prevented from using it by bystand-ers. The witness was fined for contempt

acceptance. In our conversation Monday we spoke of Schofield, but you and General White

ought he would not accept, and I was some-

## IENKEN BROTHERS

In their Dress Goods Department, HAVE JUST OPENED

**EXQUISITE STYLES OF BOURETTES,** PLUSH GRENADINES,

FRENCH BUNTINGS.

New Parasols! New Parasols!

Novelties in Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, New Fancy-Colored Embroiderles, New Ladies' Ties, Bows and Sets. NOVELTIES RECEIVED DAILY!

MENKEN BROTHERS. 261 AND 263 MAIN STREET. SPECIAL NOTICE:

The old patrons of Misses STEWART & DOHERTY will, no doubt, be pleased to hear that the firm has made arrangements to act as Special Agents for the Largest Millinery House in New York, Paris and London. This, together with the immense facilities already at their command, will enable the firm from Paris, London and New York, at the Original Cost of Impor-

tation. Due notice of our General Opening will be given, on which occasion we

will exhibit an immense assortment of Paris Bonnets, together with a large assortment of American Trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats.

STEWART & DOHERTY, 269 MAIN STREET, OPP. COURT SQUARE. SLEDGE, M'KAY & CO., The house committee on postoffices and postroads to day took final action on the bill for the classification of mail matter, and authorized the chairman to report it to the

Nos. 371 and 373 Main Street.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO. COTTON FACTORS

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS Nos. 360 and 362 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED. CARVER COTTON GINS.

MITCHELL, HOFFMAN & Co

## FURNITURE!

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,

CURTAINS, LOOKING-GLASSES, HAIR, SHUCK, MOSS AND SPRING MATTRESSES,

308 Main and 36 Monroe streets, Memphis. B. H. CARBERY. CARBERY & CASEY,

Importers and Wholesale Liquor Merchants, Nos. 347 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

SPRING! MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 37 Madison Street...... Memphis, Tennessee, wiews had not been characterized by that degree of candor which I then believed was due to me. It was on this point alone that we had any discussion which approached a disagreement. I said that, although Judge Schofield had been already appointed, I was not informed of that fact; but that, on the contrary, your voluntary offer to deliver my papers to the President next morning, and